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DESERET NEWS' PHONES.

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ZION TO BE REDEEMED!

The Latter-day Saints will be pleased
with the news that comes by Associated
Press dispatch from Kansas City, that
negotiations have been consummated,
by which the Church comes into full
possession of a large portion of the
land in Jackson county, Missouri, which
was originally owned by the Church
and designed for the erection of a Temple
and the commencement of the New
Jerusalem to be built in that locality.Twenty-five and three-fourths acres
have been purchased with a clear title
for the sum of \$25,000. The major portion
of this amount had been generously
donated by several faithful Latter-day
Saints whose gifts are on record, and
doubtless there will be others who
will desire to aid in the redemption of
the land which the Lord commanded
His people to obtain "by purchase."About sixty-three acres were first
acquired for the Church by Bishop Edward
Partridge and the deeds were made out
in his name. Some portions of the real
estate were subsequently sold for taxes.
It will be remembered that the tract
known as the Hedrickites acquired title
to one plot of this ground, which they
have been able to retain, notwithstanding
the litigation instituted by the so-called
"Reorganized" or "Josephite" body. That,
however, is a comparatively small piece
of land but is near to the area now
acquired by this Church. It is remarkable
that the latter should have remained
vacant through all the changes of the
years that have intervened since the
Saints were driven from that place.We recognize the hand of the Lord in
its preservation and its return to His
Church, and look for the entire fulfillment
of the predictions relating to the redemption
of Zion.The commandment concerning the
possession of that spot "by purchase,"
still holds good and will be observed
by His people. The prophecy concerning
the scourging of the Saints under certain
conditions "from city to city," leaving
but "few to stand and receive an inheritance,"
has been literally fulfilled, and we may confidently look
for the fulfillment of the other prediction:
"Zion shall not be moved out of her place,
notwithstanding her children are scattered;
they that remain, and are pure in heart,
shall return and come to their inheritance,
and they and their children, with songs of
everlasting joy to build up the waste places
of Zion."—Doc. and Cov. Sec. CI, 37, 38.
Read also Sections VIII, 1-5; XIII, 25-31;
LXXIV, 2-6; CI, 99, 100.The Lord is true to His promises and
faithful to all His covenants. It only
remains for His people to observe all
things that He has commanded, to secure
the blessings predicted upon their obedience.
Every word He has spoken will be
fulfilled, and not one of them will fail.
The step that has been taken for the
redemption of Zion is a beginning
of things that are at hand, and the
Latter-day Saints may sing with new
fervor and faith, "Zion prospers, all is
well!"

AN IMPENDING CONFLICT.

The organization of the Citizen's Alliance
in this city was consequent upon the
attempts of labor unions, to extend their
control of industrial affairs affecting
the rights of employers and of employees.
Every firm and person engaging workmen
of any trade or class should support the
Alliance in the interest of peace, justice
and liberty. There is nothing in its aims or
principles inimical to human rights. It does
not propose to suppress or interfere with
a labor organization, existing or forming,
that remains within the limits of law and
order and fair-dealing. It is only when such
societies seek to dominate employers, or
prevent working people from obtaining
employment unless they join a union, that
the Alliance intends to interpose.Now, it will be of no use for the agitators
who make a living by promoting trouble
and playing the tyrant, to misrepresent
the acts and motives of those who oppose
their methods. That may serve to anger
the ignorant, but it willnot aid the union cause. No one that we
know of is against the association of men,
or women, or both for mutual benefit.
They may form as many unions as they
choose so far as we are concerned, and
the Alliance cares nothing about them.
It is the extremes to which they so often
run that we object to, and it is as much
for their own interest as that of the public
that we call attention to those wrongs.We have intimated that if necessary
employers will have to "return the
compliment" by refusing to employ
union labor, if non-union workers are
combined against and turned out to
starve. Well, why not? It is an alternative
that is being thrust upon many contractors
and companies, that are placed at the
mercy of the bosses and walking delegates
in big cities. The New York Commercial,
recently, has taken up this matter vigorously,
because of the oppressive course of unions
in Chicago and in the Empire City. Here
are a few extracts from that paper. We
exclude some of the fiery denunciations in
which it indulges. This quotation refers to
affairs in Chicago:"Two local unions of stationary firemen
and steam engineers have had some real
or fancied grievance against the Western
Cold-Storage Company and are not only on
strike but scheming to prevent the
employment of substitutes at the company's
works. Judge Kavanaugh on Saturday
granted the company a temporary injunction
against the strikers.""This was chiefly on the statement of
Attorney Taylor that the safety of \$1,000,000
worth of perishable goods depends upon the
operation of the machinery in the plants of
the company. He alleged that the unionists
were doing all in their power, even resorting
to assaults, to prevent this necessary
operation of the cooling machinery. The
restraining order includes a clause preventing
the union from attempting to persuade or
induce the officers of the company to employ
only union help."In the case of two stereotypers in
New York who were forced out of their
positions by the union, because in their
employers' interest they discharged an
incompetent union workman, the employers
had to let them go or fight the union, and
the Commercial remarks:"As between the dictator and the faithful
employee, the faithful employee is the
company cast out the latter and bent its
neck afresh to the yoke of the tyrant union.
In that moment it said, practically:"We are not our own masters. We cannot
employ those whom we would like to employ.
We cannot reward faithfulness or punish
unfaithfulness. We are at the mercy of an
organization whose system permits underlings
to select and control their own bosses. We
cannot do even justice in this case, because
to do so would put our plant into a condition
of chaos and demoralize our business.""Such outrageous conditions cannot
long continue in any industry. Every
employer who, by yielding, permits them
must eventually feel the blight that all forms
of injustice sooner or later bring. Every
employer who suffers a labor union to "run"
his business for him will inevitably come face
to face with conditions that will be found
intolerable. The longer he allows himself to
be a slave to unionism the harder will it be
to throw off its yoke and break its chains.
When patience and endurance shall finally
have ceased to be a virtue, industrial freedom—the
freedom alike of laborers and employers—is
being put farther and farther away in this
country by the continued refusal of the latter
to take a stand against unionist encroachments
or by their utter failure to recognize the
inevitable and to prepare to meet it."That is the situation from which
employers will have to extricate themselves
at any cost. It is bondage of the most galling
character. No less unbearable is the position
of non-union working people. To be compelled
to put themselves under the yoke of a society
that binds their freedom, and makes them
act unjustly and with fiendish cruelty to their
fellows who do not choose to put on those
chains, is slavery of the most humiliating kind.
Labor must be freed from such fetters.Employers must run their own business.
Unions must keep within legitimate bounds.
Let those who will, join them; let those who
will not, stay out. Make no discrimination
between union and non-union workers unless
the trouble begins from union tyranny. Then
choose non-union people every time. If there
are disputes between working people and their
employers, let fair consultation be had and
arbitration when necessary, but let it be between
the individuals aggrieved, or their representatives,
and their employers, but not with an organization
that assumes to dictate both capital and
labor and to dominate the whole sphere of
human industry.There need not be any fight of this
description. Unions can be conducted on lines
compatible with right, justice and freedom.
Such organizations may be maintained with
benefit to their members and without menace
to society. No trouble will be promoted by
either employers or employees who do not join
them. The war that threatens will begin, if at
all, from the encroachments made by the
leaders of those societies in arrogant attempts
to dictate capital and oppressive edicts
against non-union labor. Forces are being
arrayed in readiness for such a conflict and
every lover of his country will endeavor to
render it unnecessary.

ABOUT PRE-EXISTENCE.

As is well known, the Latter-day Saints
are firm believers in the Scriptural doctrine
of pre-existence. They find this truth revealed
in both the Old and the New Testament, and
they rejoice in the more recent revelations on
that important subject. The majority of the
so-called Christian world have not been able
to see the truth in this matter. They believe
in pre-existence of Christ, our Elder Brother
and Captain of our salvation, but they regard
Him as different from all others in this
respect, though in the case of the Prophet
Jeremiah it is expressly stated, that he was
known, sanctified and ordained by God, even
before his birth. And why should the case of
this prophet be different from that of other
servants of the Lord?Strange as may seem, the poets of the world
seem to have felt instinctively that life does
not commence with birth, as little as it ends
with death, and that earthly existence is merely
a link of a chain, the ends of which are lost
to view in either direction. The Troy Press
has noted some quotations from leading
poetical writers that prove their views on the

question of pre-existence. Victor Hugo says:

"Before I came upon this earth I knew I lived in gladness
For ages as an angel, birth
Has caused my present sadness."In the poem "To an Astrologer," Ella Wheeler
Wilcox gives expression to this thought:"Before the solar systems were conceived,
When nothing was but the Unnamable,
My spirit lived, an atom of the Cause,
Through countless ages and in many forms
It has existed ere it entered in
This human frame to serve its little day
Upon the earth."

T. B. Aldrich in "The Metempsychosis" declares:

"I was a spirit on the mountain tops,
A perfume in the valleys, a bloom
On arid deserts, a nomadic wind
Roaming the Universe, a tireless Voice,
I was ere Romulus and Remus were;
I was ere Nineveh and Babylon;
I was, and am, and evermore shall be,
Progressing, never reaching to the end."

Coleridge in "On a Homeward Journey" states his experience as follows:

"Of in my brain does that strange fancy roll
Which makes the present (while the flash does last)
Seem a mere semblance of some unknown past.
Mixed with such feelings as perplex the soul
Self-questioned in her sleep; and some have said
We lived, ere yet this robe of flesh we wore."

The following stanzas are quoted from James Russell Lowell's "The Twilight":

"Sometimes a breath floats by me,
An odor from Dreamland sent,
Which makes the ghost seem high me
Of a something that came and went.
Of a life lived somewhere, I know not
In what diviner sphere:
Of memories that come not and go not;
Like music once heard by an ear
That cannot forget or reclaim it:
A something too vague, could I name it,
To make it a show;
A something too vague, could I name it,
For others to know:
As though I had lived it and dreamed it,
As though I had acted and schemed it
Long ago."

ZIONISM ACTIVE.

A big Zionist convention is to be held
at Cleveland, Ohio, during the month of June,
and it appears that "Zionism" will not be the
only topic considered at that gathering. Mr.
Kollinsky who is chairman of the convention
committee, says, as quoted, that the Zionists
are about to consider what they can do for
the improvement of the Hebrew race by means
of physical culture.The Zionists seem to think that the centuries
of oppression through which the children of
Israel have passed has resulted in physical
degeneration, and that something must be done
to remedy this.The New York Zionists, we are told, have
organized a Jewish Lads' brigade. This will be
the model for similar brigades all over the
country. But everything smacking of show and
militarism will be studiously avoided in the
formation of these bodies, it is said.The European Zionists have also realized
the necessity of doing something in this direction.
They have had physical culture for the Jewish
youth as a part of their activities for several
years. They realize that in order to organize
a Jewish state in Palestine they must have
sound material. The pioneer settlers must be
healthy, not only in mind, but in body.This is a commendable movement. It cannot
but have good results, if, as is promised,
the spirit of militarism can be kept out of the
organization.Zionism is gaining adherents among the
Jews in this country, and it is not improbable
that its greatest strength will be derived from
the people here. That is said to be the view
of Mr. Herzl, who has repeatedly said that the
success of the cause depends largely upon the
American Jewish community with its liberty of
action. That is reasonable. And the "strength"
will come. For no true-hearted Jew can fail
to sympathize with that movement. Many may
regard the leaders as charlatans and enthusiasts,
or even as agitators. Moses was viewed in that
light, we fancy, when he first urged the exodus
from Egypt. But that was accomplished. It was
in accordance with a divine plan. So is Zionism
in our day, if prophecy is authority. It will
gain ground until every patriotic Jew is
interested in it, and working for its accomplishment,
and when the right time comes, the difficulties
will roll away as did the waves of the Red Sea,
and the people will reach the land of promise,
rejoicing.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The quadrennial general conference of the
Methodist Episcopal Church meets in the
beginning of next month at Los Angeles, Cal.
Delegates will come from all parts of the
United States, and from foreign missionary
fields, and the gathering is looked upon as
one of great importance to the Methodists.
Encouraging reports are expected from the
various parts of the world, where missionaries
are laboring. In Corea, for instance, there is
said to be a membership of 6,915; in the
Philippines there are 7,842 members; in
Northwest India 42,672. The estimated value
of all foreign mission property has increased,
it is said, from \$5,410,938 to \$6,655,058,
an advance of \$1,244,120. The increase of the
self-supporting capacity of the foreign missions
over that of four years ago amounts to 37 per
cent.One of the questions that will come up
for consideration it is thought, relates to
amusements. The Methodists have a rule
prohibiting dancing, card-playing, going to
theaters and other similar places. The younger
element demand the abrogation, or modification
of this rule, in accordance with the more
liberal spirit of the times. Certain it is that
a great number of Methodist disregard that
rule entirely, without inconvenience to their
consciences. They are, in fact, continually
breaking a rule of their church, without being
disciplined, and they will ask for the
abolition of a law that they do not intend
to honor.The country delegates, led by the old-fashioned
ministers, will, it is said, insist upon the
retention of the rule,while the city delegates, including the
pastors, will speak and vote for its abroga-
tion. The latter element is likely to prevail;
for the reform demanded is really in accordance
with the spirit of the age.As to dancing, the following observations
by a New York contemporary are pertinent:The philosophers have never been agreed
with one school of the moralists as to the
dance. The former have always seen a great
deal that is significant and vital in it. Dr.
Hall himself synthesizes the contentions of
Emerson and Margaret Fuller. The dance, he
says, is "religion, poetry, education;" it
might well embody "the faith of the prophets."
Nietzsche himself attached an extraordinary
value to it; he called it "the highest symbol
of perfected human activity." The opinion is
fruitful of suggestion. It is perfectly true,
as Dr. Hall asserts, that "dancing has meant
a great deal to the world." With primitive
peoples it has been a sacrament. There are
correct old country ladies who say they
never see a ballet without thinking of heaven.There are amusements and amusements.
To some theaters and dancing halls a sincere
Christian would never think of going. He
would be as much out of his proper element
in some such places, as a bird in water, or a
fish in the air. He could not go in there and
come out unsullied, any more than he could
crawl through a chimney without showing
spots on his clothes. But the existence of
such places is no argument against
legitimate amusements. They can be avoided.
The duty of Christians is to provide innocent
entertainments for themselves and the world,
and leave all without excuse for visiting
those places, where they are in danger of
moral pollution.To recognize the union is to ignore the
men.A few April showers and then for the
May flowers.Cotton still is king but Sully is not
prime minister.Many a candidate is the architect of his
own misfortune.Motto for the Russian navy: Sic transit
gloria maris.The bicyclists still ride on the sidewalks
and endanger the lives of pedestrians.It was kind of the Japs to allow the
Russians to get through with the Easter
festivities first.The field of philanthropy perhaps is less
cultivated than any other, infinitely less
than the battlefield."To cross the Brooklyn bridge twice a
day is a liberal education," says the New
York Sun. And it is free.Those who want old-fashioned politics
are very apt to do so because they can't
catch on to the new style.More than ten million people in Italy
can neither read nor write, and yet it has
such a beautiful language.The Japanese say that the Russians
were the transgressors. If so then truly
the way of the transgressor is hard.Connecticut rebels against being called
the "Nutmeg State." Simply a recurrence
of the Hartford convention.The police of Salem, Mass., have
closed the candy stores on Sunday. No
sweetness but only light for Salem on
Sunday.The Japanese assert that they have no
submarine boats. The Russians are very
rapidly accumulating a submarine navy.It is to be hoped that a plentiful supply
of cherry trees was planted yesterday.
They may be needed for future young
Washingtons to practise on.The Czar stands ready to "sacrifice" his
Baltic fleet to diminish Japan's sea power.
He may change his mind. Thinking that
the sacrifices made at Port Arthur are
sufficient.When future generations lie in the shade
of the trees that were planted yesterday
they will exclaim, if they are as reverent
as they should be, "There were giants in
those days."The Philippine exhibit at St. Louis was
planned to cost a quarter of a million
dollars. Already it has exceeded that
amount by half a million, and the end is
not yet. The Philippines are in every way
expensive; but we must have them.A determined sheriff, Thomas Cody, at
Central City, Colorado, prevented a
lynching by informing the mob that he
would shoot the first man who attempted
to assault the jail. If there were more
such officers there would be far fewer
lynchings."Eikuben," the Danish-Norwegian weekly
published in this city, appears this week
in considerably enlarged size. The paper is
over 28 years old, and during this time it
has been a welcome visitor in thousands of
homes that have been planted here by the
sturdy sons and daughters of Denmark and
Norway; it has been a bearer of news be-
tween the new country and the old, whose
arrival has been looked forward to every
week with pleasure. "Eikuben," as a
faithful defender of the truth, has done a
good work, and it is hoped that the im-
provement will be much appreciated, as
proved by still wider patronage.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

Northwestern Christian Advocate.

There was a chief of a tribe in South
Africa who, heathen as he was, proved to
be a good friend of Christianity. For he
used to say to those of the tribe who
professed to be converted to the new faith:
"If you become better men and women
by becoming Christians, you may remain
as if; if not, I won't let you be Christians
at all." That is the test, Christianity
itself seeks. It wants to be judged by its
fruits. Not only its con-

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Neckwear	25c
100 dozen Gents' Cambric Handkerchiefs, 3 for	20c
20 dozen Gents' 25c	20c
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RETURNED MISSIONARIES.

Have you a friend or acquaintance in your former field of labor, to whom you would like to send a copy of the Semi-Weekly News? If so, take advantage of our special offer, made to aid the great missionary work. We send the paper one year to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico at half price, \$1.00. This does not apply to points where there are regular wards or stakes. Foreign postage extra.

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